KAISER'S WAIL.

Strange Talk to Krupp's Workpeople.

WHY WAR BROKE OUT.

Threat to All who Pass on Rumours.

Amsterdam, Wednesday (received to-day).—An Essen telegram says: The Kaiser, on the occasion of his visit to the Krupp Works, made a speech in which he said:

My dear friends of the Krupp Works, I have long felt the desire to pay you a visit during this war, but as you know numerous political and military duties have summoned me to the most distant battlefields and the regions of war-stricken Europe. Now at last, to my delight, I have succeeded in coming here to these works, which I have been able to observe in their development since my earliest childhood, and in the erection of which has always filled me with the greatest admiration for German science, invaluable greatness, and energy.

What I want to do to-day is to express my personal thanks to Krupp's directors, foremen, officials, and women workers, for the absolutely astounding manner in which the Krupp works have been placed at the disposal of the German army and its Supreme War Lord. An enormous amount of work has been accomplished from the directors down to the last workman and workwoman, and this under increasing food difficulties, clothing difficulties, losses, sorrows, and cares which have been spared to no house, neither my splendid house "on" the modest workman's dwelling.

The second industrial mobilisation without distinction of age or sex constituted a demand such as has never before been made upon the people, and yet it was responded to willingly and perfectly. For this conscientious work I should like, above all, to express my warm thanks as the country's father, to the women as well as the girls and men for their self-sacrifice and performances of duty during harassing years with which no one amongst our people should imagine that they had contented.

In my journeyings through the land I have spoken with miners, with peasants, and many Landwehr and Landsturm men whose hearts are heavy with cares, but who were animated with the thought, duty first. Rest comes later.

I have been touched by your cares to the depths of my heart. With paternal sympathy could do to diminish that burden has, as far as possible, been done. It is no wonder there is dissatisfaction here and there. But to whom, after all, do we owe this? Who spoke at the very beginning of the war of starving our men, women and children? Who is it who introduced terrible hatred into this war. It was the enemy.

The moment we put into the vanished corners of our Fatherland, knows that I left no stone unturned to destroy this war as far as possible for your people and for the entire civilised European world.

In December, 1916, I presented to the enemy a public, clear and unambiguous offer of peace in the name of the German Empire and of my Allies. Jeers, mockery, and contempt were the answer. He up above knows my pure of responsibility. Repeatedly during the past months the responsible leaders of the Imperial Government have unambiguously given to understand to everyone who will to understand that we are at all times ready to offer our hand of peace. The answer is the declared intention of bringing about the destruction, the disintegration, the cruelty of Germany. To make peace two are needed. If both are not willing the one can do nothing presents that he does not overthrow the other.

That we are confronted with our enemies' absolute will to destruction, and against the absolute will to destruction we must oppose the absolute will to preserve our existence.

For have been forced to this alone you both will and deed. Whether in the assault or in the withstand to the trenches, the only thing that matters is that the enemy should lose as much as possible, who has happened to us is still happening.

Our death-defying navy has also proved itself. It beat the enemy in the Skaggerak, despite his great superiority. Our U-boats, like conquering worms, know at the enemy's vitals more than our enemies will admit.

Even though in the opinion of many among you it is lasting too long, every German man and every German woman must in face of these inexpressible heroic deeds of our army and navy be aware that we are fighting and struggling for our existence and that we must put forth our utmost effort to defend ourselves victoriously. Many a true German mother has given her son to the battlefield during this long war, "How did such and such a thing happen? Why had we to undergo such or such a thing after forty years of peace?" Before such a question is well worthy of answer, and must also be answered in the interests of the future of our children and grandchildren. We have brought peace to the nations of the world during this long war.